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WORTHING RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1965

BY

FRANK COCKCROFT
M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

WORTHING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Council Offices,
15, Mill Road,
Worthing.
June, 1966.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1965.

The vital statistics do not show any unexpected changes. There were at least 1,200 immigrants into the area, which accounts for both an increase in population and of deaths. The latter because most of the immigrants were over 65. This continual increase in the age of the population makes it more and more difficult to provide for the care of the aged. At the end of the year Dr. Franks, the Area Geriatrician, reported that there were 130 in need of admission to a chronic sick bed and of these 88 were not considered fit to be nursed at home or in a Nursing Home. This waiting list would be very much greater, but for the large number who are paying varying amounts to stay in private nursing homes. It would also be greater but for a great deal of excellent social work, much of it voluntary, giving support at home so that they do not have to go to hospital.

The Meals-on-Wheels Service run by the W.V.S. provides an invaluable service which helps to provide proper meals to many aged persons. Two things many old people suffer from in winter are lack of proper diet and lack of warmth. The number of meals provided by the Lancing Meals-on-Wheels Service has risen steadily year by year from 12,665 in 1960 to 17,059 in 1965. Those supplied to the home of the receiver rose from 6,895 to 10,392. There is room for much expansion of this fine service but unless substantial assistance is found to provide larger kitchen facilities not much increase can be expected.

Two large housing projects for old people were being erected. One by a Housing Society in Rustington and one by the Council in Lancing. Both will help considerably to provide for the ever ageing population of the district. I was sorry that the Rustington scheme had not included central heating. Because they save on fuel many old people suffer from the cold without realizing it, whereas if they had central heating they would be spared this debilitating condition of hypothermia.

A problem of the modern age and buildings with no fireplaces is the disposal of certain articles which should not go into the dust-bin or down the W.C. District Nurses have found difficulty with disposal of dressings etc. The Council provided an incinerator in

Sompting so that the nurses in the area could dispose of these articles.

Early in the year coloured pencils were discovered containing a very high percentage of lead in the paint on the outside of the pencils. As a result of our information the Home Office subsequently issued a general warning about the danger of sucking or chewing coloured pencils of the type we had discovered.

A factory in the district had many employees going sick with giddiness. Alterations to the environmental conditions, following my visit, prevented any recurrence of this trouble.

Head lice infestation in this district very rarely occurs now. It was exceptional, therefore, for me to be informed by a general practitioner that he had seen two sisters with head lice. Owing to his prompt action the girls were quickly cleared of this infestation and their contacts screened so that no other children were affected.

The Council has recognized the need for the provision of public conveniences with adequate facilities. Frequently their efforts to provide them have been thwarted by objectors. Now the Council have taken a very sound decision to erect a mobile convenience which can be connected up to the main drainage and water supply. In an area which has a seasonal demand a mobile convenience has a place, as it can be removed to the safety of a depot for care and maintenance in winter when not required.

Some years ago the Council decided to sewer the parishes of Findon, Sompting, Houghton, Clapham and Burpham. Burpham was the lowest in priority but all the others have been done and there are strong public health grounds why Burpham should now have sewage system with a treatment works. Many of the cesspools are never emptied and obviously leak, thus providing a probable source of pollution of the neighbouring water supply. The Council clearly have a duty to ensure that either the cesspools in Burpham do not leak, or to provide a sewage system and do away with the cesspools. The Council has wisely decided to provide a sewage system.

I was asked why it is necessary to sewer Burpham and take other precautions about the raw water, when by adding chemicals and other treatment one can have a safe water. I consider we should only regard treatment as an additional and final safeguard. We should endeavour to obtain a raw water that is fit to drink without treatment. In the same way we should endeavour to have raw milk which is safe to drink and pasturisation is only an extra safeguard against any occasional pollution.

Several family doctors have given their observations on the health of their patients in 1965. Summarized they are as follows:—

“The general state of health is most satisfactory and of the young generally very good.

In young children catarrh and sinus infection were common

in the winter months. Tonsillitis and bronchitis were commoner in the older child than the toddler.

In the age group 6—20 very little illness except skin conditions such as psoriasis, acne vulgaris and allergies.

Some young adults suffered with influenzal-like illnesses and acute bronchitis in the winter months. A fair number of psychiatric cases were discovered.

Young adults seem unable to cope with their problems and at times need much help. Young mothers appear to develop anxiety and depressive states more readily these days.

In middle age upper respiratory infections were the chief cause of loss of work; otherwise generally fairly well, perhaps because they were brought up at a time when people generally were more self-reliant and have learnt to cope with minor ills.

The main bulk of illnesses occurred from age 50 onwards and November to April were the peak months when much treatment was required and respiratory infections have been slow to resolve.

In this group anaemia is common, diabetes is frequently discovered, and cancer occupies much time. A number of patients found with high E.S.R.s for which no explanation can be found other than chronic infection of the lungs and upper respiratory tract. 4—6 calls a day to see cases of upper respiratory infection. Geriatric cases take a lot of time and many tend to become introverted and 'illness-conscious' making life not too bright for them and those they meet.

The majority of surgical cases were not emergency ones but such 'routine' cases like hernias, varicose veins and gynaecological ones."

From the doctors observations it is clear that upper respiratory infections in winter cause them much work because they respond to treatment so poorly.

Miss Woodroffe retired from her post as Secretary to the Medical Officer of Health after giving invaluable service for 33 years to four Medical Officers.

The Public Health Inspectors under Mr. Oates' leadership have carried out a very well balanced inspection of the area in spite of having the extra work entailed by the Offices and Shops Act 1963.

As always I am very grateful to all the Chief Officers of the Council, the County Medical Officer and others who have provided so much information to help me compile this Report.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK COCKCROFT,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Worthing Rural District Council.

SECTION A

Area (acres), 29,809.

Resident Population (1965) estimated by Registrar General 41,920

No. of inhabited houses end of 1965, according to Rate Books, 16,984.

Rateable value (1965) — £2,141,742.

Sum represented by a 1d. rate — £8,698.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

	Total:	M.	F.	
Total Live Births	545	271	274	—Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population 13.0. Corrected Rate 19.9.
Stillbirths	9	6	3	—Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 16.2.
Deaths	783	384	399	—Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population, 18.6. Corrected rate, 8.9.

Infant deaths, 7.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total 12.8.

„ „ „ „ „ „ „ —legitimate 13.8.

„ „ „ „ „ „ „ —illegitimate 25.0.

Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 12.8 (first 4 weeks).

Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 11.0.
(under one week)

Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 live and stillbirths), 27.1.

Illegitimate live births, 40.

Illegitimate live births % of total live births, 7.3 per cent.

Maternal deaths (including abortion), nil.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths, nil.

Deaths from cancer (all ages), 155.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, 1965

			England and Wales	West Sussex Urban	Sussex Rural	Worthing R.D.
Birth Rate	...	...	18.1	14.7	14.5	13.0
Death Rate	...	...	11.5	15.2	14.0	18.6
Infantile death rate	...	...	19.0	11.2	14.4	12.8
Pul. TB death rate	...	...	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.095
Cancer death rate	...	...	2.2	3.0	2.9	3.7
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 births	...	...	0.25	0.3	—	0.0

Comparative Statistics, 1933—1965

			No. of inhabited houses	Average number of persons per house
1933	...	16,306	5,477	2.99
1938	...	23,640	8,822	2.68
1945	...	24,260	8,996	2.46
1950	...	29,600	10,010	2.95
1955	...	31,230	11,455	2.72
1956	...	31,690	11,969	2.65
1957	...	32,370	11,910	2.72
1958	...	33,470	12,411	2.69
1959	...	34,770	13,030	2.67
1960	...	35,330	13,657	2.59
1961	...	37,970	14,618	2.59
1962	...	39,000	15,116	2.58
1963	...	40,000	15,359	2.60
1964	...	40,990	15,897	2.58
1965	...	41,920	16,984	2.47

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1965

Cause of Death	All Ages	MALES					FEMALES				
		Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	Total	Under 45	45-64	65-74	75 and upwards	Total
Tuberculosis respiratory	4		1	2		3				1	1
Syphilitic Disease ...	1									1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	3				1	1		1	1		2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	15		2	1	6	9			1	5	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	43		18	13	5	36		3	1	3	7
Malignant neoplasm, breast	13						1	3	4	5	13
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	5							1	3	1	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	76		5	17	14	36	2	9	12	17	40
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	3	1	1			2				1	1
Diabetes ...	1									1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	103		5	16	24	45	2	7	12	37	58
Coronary disease, angina	189		23	49	38	110		9	30	40	79
Hypertension with heart disease	16			3	6	9			4	3	7
Other heart disease ...	122		1	5	33	39		5	8	70	83
Other circulatory disease	30		1	8	3	12		2	5	11	18
Pneumonia ...	37		1	4	8	13	1	3	4	16	24
Bronchitis ...	35	1	4	7	14	26			4	5	9
Other diseases of Respiratory System	9		1	4	1	6	1			2	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	1		1		2					
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2								1	1	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	5			1	1	2			2	1	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	3			1	2	3					
Congenital malformations	5		1			1	3			1	4
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	40	3		7	11	21	3	3	5	8	19
Motor vehicle accidents	4				2	2		1		1	2
All other accidents ...	15		1		3	4			1	10	11
Suicide ...	2		1		1	2					
TOTAL ...	783	6	66	139	173	384	13	47	97	242	399

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Dr. W. F. BEWLEY, C.B.E.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK COCKCROFT, M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

E. T. OATES, (a), (b), (c), (d).

Public Health Inspectors:

B. G. ROSSITER, (Deputy) (a), (b).

A. R. MOORES (a), (b).

K. AUTY, (a), (b).

C. R. HAYWARD, (a), (b).

Qualifications:

- (a) Certificate of Royal Society of Health and S.I.E. Joint Board (Public Health Inspector) or Certificate of Public Health Inspectors Education Board.
- (b) Certificate of Royal Society of Health (Meat and Food Inspector).
- (c) Fellow of Association of Public Health Inspectors.
Fellow of the Royal Society of Health.
- (d) Associate Member of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

Rodent Operators:

F. BUNN

D. LEWIS

CLERICAL STAFF

This consists of four Clerks, of whom Miss Harding is the Chief. The Medical Officer of Health also has a part-time Secretary, Miss R. Goad.

The Medical Officer of Health is also Medical Officer of Health for the Littlehampton Urban District and Assistant County Medical Officer.

Services provided by West Sussex County Council

Nursing.

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the County Council to serve in the area. The telephone numbers of midwives and district nurses are listed in the telephone directory under 'Nurses and Midwives — West Sussex County Council'.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Child Welfare Centres were held in the district as follows:—

		No. of children attending	Total attendances
Angmering	Tues. 2.30 p.m. (1st & 3rd in month)	112	533
East Preston	Thurs. 2.30 p.m. (Weekly)	258	1,188
Ferring	Fridays, 2.30 p.m. (2nd, 4th, 5th in month)	139	626
Findon	Fridays, 2.30 p.m. (2nd & 4th in month)	45	241
Lancing	Weds. 2.30 p.m. Fridays, 2.30 p.m. (Weekly)	638	5,643
Rustington	Weds. 2.30 p.m. (Weekly)	296	1,507

In addition, centres at Littlehampton and Arundel were available for residents adjoining these urban areas.

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics.

Lancing (Health Clinic). General Practitioners' Sessions.

Tuesday 2 p.m. (weekly).

Thursday 3 p.m. (1st, 2nd and 3rd in month).

Attendances were as follows:

	ANTE-NATAL		POST-NATAL	
	No. of women attending	Total attendances	No. of women attending	Total attendances
Lancing ...	132	556	26	27

Free dental treatment is available for expectant and nursing mothers at the Dental Clinics.

A Family Planning Clinic is provided by the County Council at Shoreham Health Clinic, and the Family Planning Association operates one at the Health Clinic, Bognor Regis and Worthing.

School Clinics

The district is served by the following:

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|
| (a) Minor Ailments | } | Littlehampton and
Lancing Health Clinics.

Lancing and Shoreham-by-Sea
Health Clinics, and
Littlehampton Health Clinic
as required. |
| (b) Eyes | | |
| (c) Dental | | |
| (d) Orthopaedic | | |
| (e) Physiotherapy | | |
| (f) Speech Therapy | | |

Ambulance Service.

The County Council operate the Ambulance Service (including the Hospital Car Service in the County. Requests are made through the doctor or hospital attending the patient or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

Health Education.

The County Council are responsible for this service, a great amount of which is done by the Health Visitors, both in the homes and at the Clinics.

Mental Health.

The County Council is responsible for a domiciliary mental welfare service, but institutional and out-patient treatment is provided by the Regional Hospital Board.

Home Help Service.

The County Council is responsible for the Home Help Service.

Hospital and Specialist Services

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges.

Mass Radiography Units are stationed at Portsmouth and Brighton.

Chest Clinics.

Chest Clinics are held at Worthing Hospital and Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea, which are available to all residents in the Worthing Rural District.

Venereal Diseases.

Residents may attend Clinics at Worthing Hospital, St. Richard's Hospital, Chichester, the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, or St. Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Cervical Cytology.

Every Wednesday afternoon a Clinic is held at Worthing Hospital for the early detection of cancer in the neck of the womb. Women between 35 and 55 are eligible to attend the Clinic.

Nursing Homes

There are two private nursing homes in the district registered with the County Council.

General Medical and Dental Services

Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

Meals-on-Wheels

The W.V.S. provide a Meals-on-Wheels service for old people. The western area is covered from Littlehampton and the eastern area from Lancing. At Lancing meals are provided at Chesham House where a total of 17,059 were prepared, of which 10,392 were delivered to old people in their homes and 6,667 were consumed at Chesham House.

Laboratory Facilities

The following Laboratories are available for the examination of specimens:

- The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton.
- The Worthing Hospital Laboratory.
- The Public Analyst's Laboratory, Lewes.

Mortuary

The Rural District Council provide a Mortuary at Lancing. This mortuary provides the basic essentials only and falls far short of the requirements of an ideal modern mortuary. The expense involved would hardly be justified in a mortuary with such a small throughput.

The number of bodies entering the mortuary during the year was 37.

Medical Examination of Staff.

Fifteen examinations were carried out for Superannuation purposes.

National Assistance Act, 1948

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951

Section 47 and 50 — Burial or Cremation of the Dead

No action was necessary under these Sections during the year.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

1. WATER SUPPLY

Thirteen of the Parishes in the District have Public Mains water supply. Three Parishes have Mains Water Supply by way of statutory undertakers, and one by supplies from private sources.

The following extensions of mains have been made during the year:—

(i) **By Worthing Corporation in the Parish of:—**

Sompting	...	...	3in. diameter	...	91 yards
	...	...	4in. diameter	...	480 yards

(ii) **By Brighton Corporation in the Parish of:—**

Lancing

The Street	...	...	3in. diameter	...	113 yards
Boundstone Lane	...	...	3in. diameter	...	169 yards
Mash Barn Lane	...	...	3in. diameter	...	52 yards
Mash Barn Lane	...	...	4in. diameter	...	694 yards
Manor Road	...	...	4in. diameter	...	156 yards
Chester Avenue	...	...	6in. diameter	...	100 yards
Manor Road	...	...	6in. diameter	...	76 yards

There is an adequate supply of water.

The raw and treated water is tested regularly and frequently. Chemically the water is satisfactory except for a lack of natural fluoride. Bacteriologically the water is satisfactory when the consumer receives it, thanks to the chemical treatment of the water in the case of water coming from Burpham. Out of 1028 samples of raw water at Burpham only 177 were found free of coliform organisms in 100 ml. of water and 749 samples contained faecal coli. The Chemist and Bacteriologist makes the following remarks:—

‘It will be evident from the figures that the raw waters obtained from each of the three boreholes have been polluted bacteriologically for the greater part of the year. In September the pollution was considered to be so high as to warrant shutting down pumps three and four until such time as alteration could be made to the treatment at this Station to give more effective sterilization of the raw waters. This change in treatment took the form of applying a higher chlorine dose to waters from boreholes 3 and 4 at Burpham Pumping Station and allowing a period of roughly twenty hours contact during which time the water was passing through Perryhill Reservoir to Patching Pumping Station. At this point dechlorination was carried out and a dose of ammonia added to convert the remaining free chlorine into monochloramine.

Bacteriological examinations together with chloramine determinations have also been made on forty samples of water taken from private houses in the area and on seventy-one samples taken after chlorination of new mains. The results of these examinations showed the water to be bacteriologically satisfactory.'

The river and the leaking cesspools of Burpham are both probable sources of pollution of the raw water. The level of the subterranean water, the amount of rainfall, the state of the tide and the increased extraction rate of water from Burpham are factors which influence the degree of pollution.

The following table shows the results of 45 samples of water taken by this Authority and sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination:—

	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory
Arundel Estate Supply:		
Swanbourne Lake	1	0
Rustington Sea Estate Supply	5	0
Worthing Corporation Water Undertaking:		
Burpham Well	2	0
Patching Well	5	0
Broadwater Well	2	0
Brighton Corporation Water Undertaking	4	0
North West Sussex Joint Water Board (Findon and Houghton)	2	0
Private Mains:		
Church Farm, Coombes	2	1
Applesham Farm, Coombes	1	0
Individual Wells	16	1
Streamside, Coombes (land spring in "Ladywells")	2	1

In the case of the 3 unsatisfactory samples, following the cleansing of storage tanks and filters, further samples proved to be satisfactory. In the other case the owner has agreed to lay on public mains water supply.

The following Table gives details of the water supply to each Parish:—

WATER SUPPLIED:

PARISH	(a) Direct to House	Popu- lation	(b) Well Water	Popu- lation	(c) Rain water	Popu- lation
Angmering ...	1,184	3,087	25	63	4	10
Burpham ...	71	196	0	0	0	0
Clapham ...	105	310	0	0	0	0
Coombes ...	15	48	4	10	1	3
East Preston ...	1,610	4,205	0	0	0	0
Ferring ...	1,890	4,097	4	10	0	0
Findon ...	635	1,727	2	5	0	0
Houghton ...	40	115	4	10	4	10
Kingston ...	198	471	16	40	0	0
Lancing ...	5,828	15,113	0	0	1	3
Lyminster ...	87	337	0	0	1	3
Patching ...	79	260	0	0	0	0
Poling ...	66	168	0	0	0	0
Rustington ...	3,119	7,365	2	5	0	0
Sompting ...	2,625	5,931	0	0	0	0
South Stoke ...	20	67	3	8	1	3
Warningcamp ...	57	212	1	3	0	0
Total: ...	17,629	43,709	61	154	12	32

No houses are supplied by stand pipes.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

(a) *Western Area.*

The existing gravitational sewers serving the Parishes of East Preston, Angmering, Rustington, Kingston and Ferring drain to fourteen Ejector Stations and three Pumping Stations, which deliver the sewage to storage tanks where it is screened, macerated and discharged to sea on the ebb tide at a point 500 yards below high water mark.

The pumping systems and disposal works were installed over 30 years ago, and by reason of increasing flows are now working to capacity. As a result, the Council is considering alternative schemes for new disposal works or sea outfall together with the enlargement and modernisation of all pumping plant and mains.

Land North of the railway line at Roundstone, East Preston, has come under development. It has therefore been necessary to construct a new pumping station at Roundstone Crossing to cope with sewage discharge. This is lifted and pumped direct to the sewage storage tanks at Kingston by way of a 12 inch pumping main.

(b) *Eastern Area.*

The sewers and subsidiary pumping stations serving the Parish of Lancing drain to the main pumping station at Old Salts which delivers the sewage to the Worthing Corporation Disposal Works where, after treatment, it is discharged to sea.

The Lancing Park pumping station is still working to capacity and in view of the very considerable additional flows anticipated from the Lancing Carriage Works site development, it is possible that a completely new station may be required.

3. PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) *House Refuse Collection.*

Refuse is collected weekly from the 17 Parishes in the District, and in addition from litter baskets and litter bins sited along the 5½ miles of beach frontages, throughout the shopping areas, on highway verges, and in recreation grounds.

There is also a regular collection of waste paper and other salvage from shops and other business premises. The work is carried out by a fleet of refuse collection vehicles of modern design.

(b) *House Refuse Disposal.*

The refuse disposal plant at Halewick Lane, Sompting, has operated satisfactorily throughout the year. The whole of the refuse from Shoreham, Southwick, and Portslade Urban District Councils and the Worthing Rural District is received, pulverised and disposed of by tipping in the valley adjacent to the Depot.

(c) *Cesspools.*

The cesspool emptying service has continued to operate successfully throughout the year.

4. RIVERS AND STREAMS

It has not been found necessary for any action to be taken in respect of pollution of rivers and streams in the area.

5. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

There are nine Swimming Pools in the District, situated respectively at Mallondene Holiday Hotel, Rustington; and at the following schools— Rustington House, North Lancing County Secondary Modern, West Preston Manor, Sompting Abbots, North Lane County Primary, Irene Avenue, Findon and Lancing College.

Ten samples of pool water were taken during the year, all were satisfactory, with the exception of one from Rustington House School. A subsequent sample was satisfactory.

The water in eight of the pools is subject to chlorination; in three cases it is continuously filtered, and in three the water is changed at regular intervals.

6. SCHOOLS

There are 14 County Schools and all have public water supply and water closets.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Houses under Housing Acts	59
Housing Act re-inspections	605
Houses inspected for overcrowding	2
Houses under Public Health Acts for defects	45
Public Health Act re-inspections	239
Premises under Public Health Acts for nuisances	1390
Animals' premises	24
Complaints investigated	316
Water tests applied to drains at reconstruction	
or connection to sewer	8
Smoke tests applied to drains	0
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	4742
Clean Air Act	31
Number of inspections of Camping Sites	97
Number of Moveable Dwellings inspected	17
Visits to obtain samples of water	58
Visits for interviews with owners, Agents etc.	780
Refuse Tips and Public Cleansing	1319
Miscellaneous visits	1081
Rag Flock Act	6
Pet Animals Act	7
Infectious Diseases	18
Premises disinfected	3
Premises disinfested	80
Slaughterhouse	371
Knacker's yard	1
Meat shops, stalls and vehicles	417
Fish shops	153
Ice cream premises	80
Restaurants	82
Hotel Kitchens	75
Bakehouses	24
Factories where Mechanical Power is used	92
Factories where Mechanical Power is not used	2
Outworkers' premises	62
Petroleum Acts	143

Noise Abatement Act	...	...	...	...	...	28
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	32
Canteen Kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	28
Grocery and Provisions Shops	...	...	...	...	...	304
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	53
Greengrocers	...	...	...	...	...	134
Frozen food cabinets	...	...	...	...	...	230
Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	69
Bread and cake shops	...	...	...	...	...	66
Dairies and milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	8
Other food premises	...	...	...	...	...	25
Animals' Boarding Establishments Act	...	...	...	...	...	2
Public Health Act 1961 (Demolition)	...	...	...	...	...	51
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963	...	...	...	...	...	165
Agricultural Workers' Act	...	...	...	...	...	7
Scrap Metal Dealers' Act	...	...	...	...	...	2
National Assistance Act	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	13,634

SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AS A RESULT OF CONDITIONS FOUND AT THE ABOVE INSPECTIONS

(a) Statutory

	Notices served	Notices complied with	Notices outstanding
1. Demolition Orders made under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.	0	0	1
Demolition Orders served under Section 17 (i) of the Housing Act, 1957	4	3	9
2. Closing Order served under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	0	0	2
Closing Order served under Section 17 (i) of the Housing Act, 1957.	0	0	3
3. Under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.	0	0	4
Under Section 22 of the Housing Act, 1957.	1	1	0
4. Under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936 (Nuisances)	0	1	1
Under Section 17 of the Public Health Act, 1961 (Drains) ...	0	1	0

(b) Preliminary

1. To execute works under the Housing Acts	33	45	7
2. To abate overcrowding ...	0	0	1
3. To execute works under Public Health Acts	40	43	40
4. To abate nuisances	444	444	102
5. To remedy contraventions of Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.	739	697	96
6. To abate contraventions at Camping Sites	1	2	1
7. To abate contraventions at Food premises	38	37	30
8. To remedy contraventions of Factories Act	7	7	1
9. To remedy contraventions at Bakehouses	0	2	0
10. To abate contraventions of Petroleum Acts	13	10	8
11. To abate contraventions at Animals' premises	0	2	2
12. To abate contraventions at verminous premises	4	7	0
13. To abate contraventions of the Clean Air Act, 1958	11	11	1
14. To abate contraventions of the Water Act, 1945	1	1	1
15. To abate contraventions of the Noise Abatement Act	4	4	0
16. To abate contraventions of the Animals' Boarding Establishments Act	2	2	0
17. To abate contraventions of the Public Health Act, 1961 (Demolition)	12	10	3
18. To abate contraventions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	102	83	68
19. To abate contraventions of the Hairdressers' Byelaws	1	0	1
20. Removal of Vehicles Regulations	1	0	1

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORKS AND IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT

Houses demolished	...	...	...	...	...	7
Houses redrained to Council's sewer	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	...	2
Houses redrained defective	...	...	...	...	...	8
Houses where drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	17
Intercepting traps provided	...	...	...	...	...	10
Ventilation shafts fixed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Inspection chambers constructed	...	...	...	...	...	31
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	7
Obstructions removed from drains	...	...	...	...	...	31
Chemical closets abolished	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	25
Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sewage installations provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Soakaway provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
Houses provided with mains water supply	...	...	...	...	...	7
Additional water taps provided	...	...	...	...	...	33
Houses provided with sinks	...	...	...	...	...	12
Defective sinks renewed	...	...	...	...	...	12
New sink waste pipes provided or old repaired	...	...	...	...	...	15
Rooms stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	77
Ceilings stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	127
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	58
Windows provided or enlarged	...	...	...	...	...	24
New sash cords fixed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fasteners and stays provided to windows	...	...	...	...	...	7
Walls repaired internally	...	...	...	...	...	55
Walls repaired externally	...	...	...	...	...	31
External painting	...	...	...	...	...	16
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	26
Stoves and fireplaces renewed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	16
W.C's provided with flushing cisterns	...	...	...	...	...	6
Rooms ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	18
Accumulations of refuse removed	...	...	...	...	...	211
Pavings to yards repaired	...	...	...	...	...	12
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	14
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	7
Verminous premises disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	3
Refuse receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	127

Food stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sculleries provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Handrails provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Underfloor ventilation provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bathrooms provided	...	...	...	...	...	22
Fuel stores provided	...	...	...	...	...	9
Hot water services provided	...	...	...	...	...	26
Electric lighting	...	...	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	22
New doors provided or doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	44
Cooking facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ceilings provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	22
Staircases renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wash-hand basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	5
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	1,302

Factories Acts

1. Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	2	1	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	104	92	6	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority excluding Outworkers' premises).	0	0	0	0
Total	119	94	7	0

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found:—				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred:—		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	2	2	0	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences:—					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable or defective	4	4	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	0	0	0
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	3	3	0	0	0
Total ...	10	10	0	0	0

There are 40 Outworkers in the District.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The applications for registration have continued to come in very slowly, and whilst considerable effort has been made to secure the registration of premises which have failed to comply with the requirements of the Act, considerable difficulty has been experienced owing to the limitations of Section 49 of the Act. It would be advantageous if it were possible to institute the proceedings referred to in Sub-Section 4 of Section 49 even though the twelve months referred to had expired.

Throughout the year a considerable amount of progress has been made in inspection of premises which have been registered, and generally speaking, contraventions were found on every occasion. These largely relate to inadequate temperatures, absence of adequate First Aid equipment, inadequate sanitary conveniences and washing facilities. Other contraventions under other Sections do arise but not to the same extent.

Where contraventions have been found, satisfactory co-operation has been received from occupiers and owners in their rectification.

The situation at the end of the year was as follows:—

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during 1965	Total number of registered premises at end of 1965.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during 1965
Offices ...	0	87	29
Retail shops ...	3	229	118
Wholesale shops, warehouses ...	0	3	1
Catering establishments open to the public canteens ...	25	40	16
Fuel storage depots ...	0	1	1
TOTAL ...	28	360	165

Number of visits of all kinds by Public Health

Inspectors to registered premises 556

Analysis of Persons employed in registered premises by workplace—

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	390
Retail shops	818
Wholesale departments, warehouses ...	49
Catering establishments open to the public	242
Canteens	0
Fuel storage depots	9
TOTAL	1,508

Total— Males: 645. Females: 863.

The number of exemptions granted during the year was one only, in respect of space; this is under Section 5 (ii).

Statistics of Accidents

During the year only one accident was the subject of notice. This was due to an employee slipping whilst stacking boxes through “skylarking”, and fracturing his right ankle.

Set out below is a schedule of contraventions found and remedied under the Act to date:—

	No. of Contraventions Found	No. of Contraventions Remedied
Cleanliness	3	4
Overcrowding	2	1
Temperature	53	35
Ventilation	2	1
Lighting	7	0
Sanitary convenience	16	7
Washing facilities	12	13
Supply of drinking water	3	0
Accommodation for clothing	2	2
Sitting facilities	4	4
Seats for sedentary workers	5	3
Eating facilities	1	1
Floors, passages and stairs, Landlord	5	5
Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	1	0
Danger young persons cleaning machinery	1	0
Prohibition of heavy work	1	0
First Aid: General provision	52	48
Miscellaneous	34	24
General Regulations	1	0
TOTAL	205	150

Moveable Dwellings

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 269.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

During the year 97 visits were made to Camping Sites and 17 to individual moveable dwellings.

There are nine Camping Sites in the District, with accommodation for 794 caravans. Each of these Sites is fully provided with all the amenities normally expected, that is to say, sanitary annexe comprising baths, washbasins, water-borne sanitation, laundry facilities and drying area, metalled roadways, hard standings, ample waterpoints from the public mains supply, and in nearly all cases, additional amenities in the form of canteens and games rooms.

In addition to the above, there are three small Sites providing accommodation for six caravans, and 45 single sites whereon there are stationed individual caravans. Thus the total number of cara-

vans in the District is 845.

Clean Air Act, 1956

31 inspections have been made at premises coming within the scope of the above mentioned Act, as a result of which 10 contraventions were found, all from the burning of various materials by bonfire; all these were dealt with satisfactorily.

Ten applications for the approval of furnace installations for the purposes of Section 111 (ii) of the Act were approved, and the Certificates issued.

Smell Nuisance

Because of obnoxious effluvia from the manure compost there were many complaints in the locality while this was taking place. The Company concerned took all practical steps to eradicate the nuisance, including the restriction of their activities to manufacturing the compost only for use on their own nursery. This meant a considerable reduction in output. The nuisance was considerably reduced as a result.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Number of premises licensed	...	...	...	...	5
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	7
Number of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	0

Animals' Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Number of premises registered	...	...	...	...	3
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	2
Number of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	0

Rag Flock Act and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951

Number of premises registered	...	...	...	...	3
Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	6
Number of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	0

Two samples of filling material were submitted for analysis during the year; both were found to be satisfactory.

Mosquitoes

Routine inspections of ditches and watercourses revealed no nuisance of this nature.

Public Health Act, 1961. Section 29 (Demolition).

Number of notices received	...	...	...	...	8
Number of premises demolished	...	...	...	...	8

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The following is a Table of the work carried out:—

Number of inspections made	...	...	...	1,385
Number of re-inspections made	...	...	...	3,357
Number of complaints made by the public	...	...	...	613
Infestations found as a result of the above	...	...	...	550
Infestations found by the Public Health Department	...	...	...	189
Total number of premises where nuisances found	...	...	...	739

Premises where nuisances remedied:—

Rats: Reservoirs	...	0
Major	...	14
Minor	...	634
Mice: Major	...	0
Minor	...	49
TOTAL	...	697
No. of block control operations (2 or more premises)		41
No. of joint operations reported to		
West Sussex Agricultural Executive Committee	...	0

Summary

Total number of rats found dead	...	...	...	317
Total number of mice found dead	...	...	...	54

Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

During 1965 six Dealers were registered under this Act, four of these were itinerant in nature, one was only a very small business, the most important being a very large concern which was welcomed into the Area since it provided an outlet for the disposal of old motor vehicles which are fairly regularly abandoned about the District, thus solving a serious problem for all concerned, from both a public health and amenity point of view.

SECTION D

HOUSING, 1965

Waiting List for Housing Accommodation

Total number of applicants on waiting list for houses at December, 31st, 1965	...	...	...	...	977
Total number of applications received during 1965	...				425
Total number of families rehoused during 1965	...				110
Total number of transfers during 1965	...	...			35

New Houses Erected During 1965

During the year 999 houses were erected, 922 by private enterprise, and 38 by the Local Authority, and 39 by Housing Associations.

A further 228 housing units were under construction at the end of the year by the Local Authority.

The number of new Council houses erected since the war, up to the end of 1965, was 1,463, bringing the total Council house and flat accommodation up to 2,062 units.

Summary of Council Properties as at 31st December, 1965

			Pre-War	Post-War	Total
Five Bedroom Houses	...	...	1	—	1
Four Bedroom Houses	...	...	40	52	92
Three Bedroom Houses	...	...	424	668	1,092
Two Bedroom Houses	...	...	117	186	303
Three Bedroom Flats	...	...	—	75	75
Two Bedroom Flats	...	...	—	148	148
One Bedroom Flats	...	...	—	7	7
Bed-Sitter Flats	...	...	—	165	165
Two Bedroom Bungalows	...	...	—	24	24
Aged Persons Bungalows	...	...	15	138	153
Miscellaneous	...	...	2	—	2
TOTAL			599	1,463	2,062

The position of the pre-war Council houses is as follows:—

24 are without piped domestic hot water; 591 properties have baths and bathrooms.

8 bungalows are without baths and domestic hot water supply. These properties are not readily adaptable to modernisation, and the Engineer and Surveyor is considering the advisability of redevelopment.

425 pre-war Council houses have wash-hand basins.

The Council have decided to modernise a further 16 pre-war Council houses during 1966, and to instal 128 wash-hand basins in properties without this amenity.

Overcrowding

During the year one new case of overcrowding was reported. At the end of the year there were still two overcrowded dwellings, involving two families and 13 persons.

Unfit Houses Programme

One house was added to the list so that at December 31st, 1965, the total programme comprised 521 houses. The position on the 31st December, 1965 regarding houses in the Unfit Houses Programme was as follows:—

Number of houses where Demolition Orders operative awaiting demolition	...	...	...	...	9
Number of houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	45
Number of houses demolished where previously closed on Undertakings	...	...	...	...	18
Number of houses demolished following informal action	...	...	...	...	33
Number of houses where Closing Orders made	...	...	...	...	5
Number of houses closed following Undertaking not to relet	...	...	...	...	32
Number of houses where part closed	...	...	...	...	2
Number of houses where Undertaking given to make fit	...	...	...	...	21
Number of houses made fit after formal action	...	...	...	...	69
Number of houses made fit after informal action	...	...	...	...	248
Number of houses made fit—Demolition Order revoked	...	...	...	...	13
Number of houses where no further action to be taken	...	...	...	...	1
Number of houses where action is still necessary	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL					521

The number of houses remaining with apparently no action taken is reduced from 39 to 25, and an analysis of the state respecting these houses is set out below:—

Owner to demolish voluntarily	...	...	...	...	2
Owner submitting scheme for reconditioning	...	...	...	...	3
Houses occupied by very elderly tenant—action deferred during his or her lifetime	...	...	...	...	7
Derelict property	...	...	...	...	1
Further action required	...	...	...	...	12
					25

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959, HOUSING ACTS 1961 and 1964

(a) Discretionary Grant

Number of applications received	...	...	...	8
Number of applications approved	...	...	...	7 including 3 from 1964.

Number of applications awaiting decision ...	4
Number of applications withdrawn (following approval) ...	1

The total number of houses which have been reconditioned with the assistance of grant since these facilities became available is 215, including 9 cases of 2 houses being converted to one, and one application previously withdrawn; work is in progress at 5 houses.

The value of works of improvement and repair approved during the year was £3,546. 8. 5d, the amount of grant approved to be made in respect of these properties when works completed was £1,757. 0. 0d; the value of works of improvement and repair at properties where works were completed during the year was £6,198. 0. 6d, and the amount of grant paid in respect of these works was £2,428. 0. 0d.

Of the 215 houses which have been improved with the assistance of grant, 80 were occupied by their owners, 40 were weekly tenancies and 95 were occupied by agricultural workers.

(b) Standard Grants

During the year 12 applications were received. 12 were approved. Works were completed in 9 cases and the grant paid.

The total number of applications approved since Standard Grants became available is 71, of which 54 were in respect of houses occupied by their owners, 16 occupied by weekly tenants, and one by an agricultural worker.

The following amenities were provided during 1965:—

Bathroom	Wash-hand basin in bathroom	Hot water supply	Water closet	Foodstore
5	4	7	7	2

The maximum grant permissible in all these cases was £880, but by virtue of the fact that the total cost of the works was less than the permitted maximum, the amount of grant actually paid was £803. 18. 11d.

SECTION E

FOOD

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN

(1) The total number of premises where food is sold in the District is 338.

In the case of many of these food premises more than one type of food is sold, with the result that whilst all are subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations, other Acts and Regulations also apply, for example, the Ice Cream Regulations, the Milk & Dairies Regulations, Meat Regulations etc. An analysis, set out below, indicates the nature of the food business carried on, and the number of premises affected.

Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	47
Hotel Kitchens	...	...	37
Licensed premises	...	...	56
Ice cream premises	...	...
(actually selling ice cream)			123
Fish shops	...	...	11
Grocery and provisions	...	...	82
Bakehouses	...	...	11
Meat shops	...	...	27
Greengrocers	...	...	31
Canteen kitchens	...	...	35
Confectionery	...	...	56
Bread and cake shops	...	...	21
Dairies and milk shops	...	...	7
TOTAL			544

(2) The number of food premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act is as follows:—

Making of cheeses, savouries, cooking of chicken and poultry	...	...	1
Making of sausages	...	...	6
Cooking ham	...	...	10
Making sausage rolls, meat pies	...	...	1
Making of sausages, pickling of meat cooking ham and chicken	...	...	4
Sale of sausages, cooked meats etc.	...	...	14
Preparation of preserved food for sale	...	...	1
Preparation of cooked foods and fried fish for sale	...	...	3
Preparation of food food for sale	...	...	1

Sale of meat pies, cooked ham ...	...	3
Delicatessen shop ...	...	1
Cooking crabs, lobsters etc, smoking fish		1
Sale of ice cream (not all selling) ...		189
TOTAL ...		235

(3) The number of inspections of registered food premises is not kept separately; the number of inspections carried out at food premises is as follows:—

Dairies and milkshops ...	...	8
Slaughterhouse ...	...	371
Meat shops ...	...	413
Vehicles ...	...	4
Fish shops ...	...	153
Ice cream premises ...	...	80
Restaurants ...	...	82
Hotel Kitchens ...	...	75
Other food premises ...	...	25
Bakehouses ...	...	24
Grocery and provisions ...	...	304
Canteen kitchens ...	...	28
Licensed premises ...	...	53
Greengrocers ...	...	134
Confectionery ...	...	69
Bread and cake shops ...	...	66
Frozen food cabinets ...	...	230
TOTAL ...		2,119

As a result of these inspections contraventions were found at 30 premises, and were found to have been remedied at 27 premises, including some from the previous year. The nature of the actual contraventions remedied was as follows:—

Mobile vehicles (improvements) ...	...	2
Structural defects remedied ...	...	5
Washing facilities (personal) ...	...	7
Sinks provided (equipment) ...	...	1
Hot water facilities provided ...	...	2
Periodic cleansing carried out ...	...	14
First Aid materials provided ...	...	1
Storage facilities for refuse ...	...	1
Other contraventions remedied ...	...	26
Drains repaired or unblocked ...	...	1
TOTAL ...		60

Food premises throughout the District were kept under constant survey, and the Public Health Inspectors again received full co-operation from proprietors and owners of food premises generally, in their efforts to secure improvements and compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

It was not necessary to institute proceedings under the Food Hygiene Regulations during the year.

However, it was necessary to recommend that proceedings be taken in one case where the article of food in question was found to be not of the nature, substance or quality demanded. Details are set out below:—

A pack of sausages was found to be affected with mould growth and to show obvious signs of decomposition. As a result the Council instituted proceedings against the persons responsible, which resulted in a fine of £20 and the award of £10. 10. 0d. costs to the Council.

(c) The Retailing of Quick Frozen Food

Following upon the work done in previous years it has been noticed throughout the year under review that the Code of Practice drawn to the attention of persons retailing frozen foods has been, generally speaking, adhered to in all its requirements.

Good co-operation from retailers was again received, and it was only necessary to remind them occasionally to regularly check on the temperature in cabinets, to not overstock above the load lines, and to defrost.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960

No. of Distributors registered in the District at 31.12.65 ... 48.

Reports on Samples of Milk taken during the year

Four samples of Tuberculin Tested Milk were reported upon by other Local Authorities. All satisfied the Animal Inoculation Test for tubercle bacilli.

ICE CREAM

Inspections made under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947/59 and Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) (Amendment) Regulation 1963 again provided the information that the conditions throughout the District were generally satisfactory.

Number of premises registered for manufacture ...	1
Number of premises registered for storage only ...	1
Number of premises registered for manufacture and sale	16
Number of premises registered for retail only ...	173
Number of inspections of premises where Ice Cream sold	80
Number of samples taken ...	74

On the 74 samples taken—47 were Grade 1; 20 were Grade 2: 6 were Grade 3 and 1 was Grade 4.

MEAT

There is one private Slaughterhouse in the District, which complies with the general requirements relating to such premises, and is conducted in a satisfactory manner. The arrangements with respect to the disposal of carcasses of diseased animals and offal are by sale to Fertilizer and Soap Manufacturers, the value accredited being refunded to the owner concerned.

The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 have been complied with satisfactorily during the year.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

The following table is a summary of the number of animals killed and the amount of meat surrendered:—

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) ...	364	0	38	1283	1781	0
Number inspected ...	364	0	38	1283	1781	0
All diseases except						
Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	0	1	3	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	25	0	0	3	7	0
Percentage of the number inspected affected other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ...	7.14 %	0 %	0 %	0.03 %	55 %	0 %
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	0	0	0	0	15	0
Percentage of the number of inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	0 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	.84 %	0 %
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	1	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned ...	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued inspections of deliveries of meat to shops were carried out. The total weight of meat found to be unfit for human

consumption is as follows:

Affected with Tuberculosis:—

Bovine	...	...	...	...	Nil
Pigs	...	...	...	...	180 lbs.
Sheep & Lambs	...	...	...	...	Nil

Affected with other Diseases:—

Bovine	...	...	...	...	410 lbs.
Pigs	...	...	...	...	562 lbs.
Sheep & Lambs	...	...	...	...	118½ lbs.

Slaughterhouses and Meat Shops

No. of Meat Shops in the District	...	...	...	...	27
No. of Slaughterhouses in the District	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Slaughterhouses licensed	...	...	...	...	1
No. of inspections at Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	371
No. of inspections at Meat Shops	...	...	...	...	413
No. of Notices served for contraventions	...	...	...	...	7
No. of Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	9
No. of vehicles inspected	...	...	...	...	4

Knacker's Yard

The Knacker's Yard in the District continues to operate satisfactorily, and the standard of cleanliness, equipment, and structural condition is well maintained.

BAKEHOUSES

All Bakehouses in the District have been inspected and were found to be very clean and satisfactory.

No. of Bakehouses in the District	...	...	...	...	11
No. underground	...	...	...	...	0
No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	24
No. of vehicles inspected	...	...	...	...	0
No. of Notices served for sanitary defects	...	...	...	...	1
No. of Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	0

OTHER FOODS

Food diseased, unsound, etc., other than under Meat Regulations:—

No. of parcels of food surrendered	...	...	...	...	31
Number of seizures	...	...	...	...	1
No. of summonses issued	...	...	...	...	0
No. of convictions obtained	...	...	...	...	1

34 Certificates were issued to Traders, so as to enable them to obtain compensation and replacement of their loss.

In some cases tinned foods are returned to the supplier for investigation as to the cause of unsoundness, and in others the tins are disposed of by the Public Cleansing Service of the Council. Perishable foods found to be unsound are removed and destroyed forthwith.

The following foods were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered by the Owner, on request:—

Tinned meat	...	...	...	...	...	88 lbs.
Various tinned foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	...	36½ lbs.
Pork sausages	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Prawns	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Melts (spleen)	...	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.
Frozen foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	...	2,598¼ lbs.
Ice cream (in packets)	104 fluid ounces

SHELL FISH

No. of shell fish or layings in the District	0
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SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifiable Diseases

				Und. 1 year	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	Over 25	Total	Admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever	...	...		1	—	3	1	—	—	4	—
Whooping Cough	...	...		—	3	2	—	—	—	5	—
Measles	...	...	...	17	286	289	30	17	7	646	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	13	4	17	17*
Rubella	...	...	...	7	63	125	122	47	17	381	—

* Of the 17 cases notified from Zachary Merton Maternity Hospital only 6 cases were residents of Worthing Rural District.

NOTIFICATIONS 1956-1965

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Measles	61	114	278	427	198	310	43	560	45	646
Whooping Ch.	24	39	4	2	21	20	2	6	46	5
Scarlet Fever	9	14	18	46	15	11	7	12	7	4
Poliomyelitis	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

The last case of Diphtheria was in 1949. Between 1940 and 1949 there were 23 cases, and in the period 1933 to 1939 there were 144 cases.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality

Age Periods:	New cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
I	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Totals ...	3	1	—	—	3	1	—	—

There were no cases of the following diseases, which are also notifiable:—

Anthrax	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Cholera	Paratyphoid
Diphtheria	Plague
Encephalitis	Acute Poliomyelitis
Enteric Fever	Relapsing Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Meningococcal Infection	Typhus
Membranous Croup	

IMMUNISATION

During the year the following immunisations were carried out in the District:—

Diphtheria and Tetanus :

Primary Injections	...	...	93
Reinforcing Injections	...	...	742

Diphtheria :

Primary Injections	...	...	—
Reinforcing Injections	...	...	—

Triple Antigen :

Primary Injections	...	...	530
Reinforcing Injections	...	...	516

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Initial vaccination of 2 injections, or 3 doses of oral vaccine			575
Reinforcing procedures	...		449

Smallpox Vaccination

Primary Vaccination	...		485
Re-vaccinations	...	...	76

Influenza

The Council staff were offered Influenza Vaccination in the autumn of 1965 and 71 out of 222 took advantage of the Council's offer.

